United Nations ST/IC/2018/10

Secretariat

25 January 2018

Information circular*

To: Members of the staff

From: The Assistant Secretary-General for Human Resources Management

Subject: **Classification of duty stations and special entitlements for staff members serving at designated duty stations**

1. The purpose of the present information circular is to inform the staff of the classification of duty stations established by the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) according to conditions of life and work and of the revised lists of duty stations designated by ICSC where special entitlements apply for eligible staff, as explained in paragraphs 5 to 8 below. The revised lists are set out in annexes II and III to the present circular. The revisions are effective from 1 January 2018.

I. Classification of duty stations

2. All duty stations are placed by ICSC in one of six categories: H and A to E. The H category comprises headquarters duty stations and other duty stations in similar locations where the United Nations has no developmental or humanitarian assistance programmes or in member countries of the European Union. The A to E categories comprise all other duty stations classified by order of difficulty of conditions of life and work. Annex I to the present circular contains the list of duty stations classified in the H category. Annex II contains the list of duty stations classified in the A to E categories.

Mobility incentive and hardship allowance

3. The category of the duty station where a staff member is serving and/or has served is one of the factors that determine whether the staff member is eligible for the mobility incentive and hardship allowance. It is also a factor in determining the amount of the allowance. The relevant provisions on the matter are set out in staff rules 3.13 and 3.14 and in the administrative instruction on the mobility and hardship scheme (ST/AI/2016/6).

* The present circular expires on 30 June 2018.

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Special entitlements at designated duty stations

4. The classification of duty stations in the A to E categories is linked to the special entitlements that are set out in the administrative instruction on special entitlements for staff members serving at designated duty stations.

II. Duty stations at which special entitlements may apply for eligible staff

5. At duty stations classified in the A to E categories, which are listed in annex II to the present circular, one or more of the special entitlements set out in the administrative instruction on special entitlements for staff members serving at designated duty stations may apply, as indicated in paragraphs 6 and 7 below. The granting of these entitlements is subject to the conditions established in the applicable staff regulations and rules and the above-mentioned administrative instruction.

6. The category of each of the duty stations listed in annex II is indicated in the second column of the annex. At duty stations classified in the D and E categories that do not fall under the rest and recuperation framework, eligible staff are entitled to:

(a) Accelerated home leave travel, that is, home leave travel once every 12 months;

(b) Additional unaccompanied shipment entitlement of 50 kg or 0.31 m^3.

The designated duty stations where staff are entitled to accelerated home leave travel are indicated in the fourth column of annex II to the present circular.

7. The designated duty stations where eligible staff are entitled to additional shipment entitlements, namely, an annual shipment entitlement and a shipment on the birth or adoption of an infant, are indicated in the third column of annex II to the present circular.

8. A list of the countries having duty stations at which staff qualify for reimbursement by organizations of the costs of basic medical examinations for accompanying eligible family members is shown in annex III to the present circular.

9. The present circular supersedes information circular ST/IC/2017/22.

Annex I

List of countries where duty stations are classified in the H category

(Effective 1 January 2018)

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Canada
Croatia
Cyprus
Czechia
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France[1]
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Latvia
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malta
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

[1] Including Monaco.

Annex II

List of duty stations classified in the A to E categories

(Effective 1 January 2018)

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
Afghanistan			
Bamyan	E	–	–
Faizabad	E	–	–
Farah	E	–	–
Gardez	E	–	–
Herat	E	–	–
Jalalabad	E	–	–
Kabul	E	–	–
Kandahar	E	–	–
Khowst	E	–	–
Kunduz	E	–	–
Maymana	E	–	–
Mazar-I-Sharif	E	–	–
Pul-i-Kumri	E	–	–
Albania			
Tirana	A	–	–
Algeria			
Algiers	B	–	–
Tindouf	E	–	–
Angola			
Luanda	B	–	–
Antigua and Barbuda			
St. Johns	A	–	–
Argentina			
Buenos Aires	A	–	–

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
Armenia			
Yerevan	A	–	–
Azerbaijan			
Baku	A	–	–
Bahrain			
Manama	A	–	–
Bahamas			
Nassau	A	–	–
Bangladesh			
Cox's Bazaar	D	–	–
Dhaka	C	–	–
Rangamati	D	–	–
Rangpur	C	–	–
Barbados			
Bridgetown	A	–	–
Belarus			
Minsk	A	–	–
Belize			
Belize City	A	–	–
Belmopan	A	–	–
Benin			
Cotonou	B	–	–
Bhutan			
Paro	C	–	–
Thimphu	C	–	–
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)			
La Paz	A	–	–
Bosnia and Herzegovina			
Sarajevo	A	–	–

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
Srebrenica	B	–	–
Botswana			
Gaborone	A	–	–
Brazil			
Brasília	A	–	–
Manaus	A	–	–
Recife	A	–	–
Rio de Janeiro	A	–	–
Sao Paulo	A	–	–
Burkina Faso			
Djibo	E	–	–
Dori	D	–	–
Ouagadougou	C	–	–
Burundi			
Bujumbura	D	–	–
Gitega	D	–	–
Makamba	D	–	–
Muyinga	D	–	–
Ngozi	D	–	–
Ruyigi	D	–	–
Cambodia			
Phnom Penh	B	–	–
Cameroon			
Batouri	D	–	–
Bertoua	C	–	–
Djohong	E	–	–
Douala	A	–	–
Garoua	D	X	X
Maroua	E	–	–

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
Meiganga	D	–	–
Yaoundé	B	–	–
Cabo Verde			
Praia	B	–	–
Central African Republic			
Bambari	E	–	–
Bangassou	E	–	–
Bangui	D	–	–
Berberati	E	–	–
Birao	E	–	–
Bossangoa/Soumbe	E	–	–
Bouar	E	–	–
Bria	E	–	–
Kaga-Bandoro	E	–	–
Ndele	E	–	–
Obo	E	–	–
Paoua	E	–	–
Chad			
Abeche	E	–	–
Am Djarass	E	–	–
Baga Sola	E	–	–
Bol	E	–	–
Farchana	E	–	–
Gore	E	–	–
Gozbeida	E	–	–
Guereda	E	–	–
Iriba	E	–	–
Koukou	E	–	–
Maro	E	–	–

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
Mongo	E	–	–
Moundou	E	–	–
N'Djamena	D	–	–
Chile			
Santiago	A	–	–
China			
Beijing	A	–	–
Colombia			
Apartado	C	–	–
Arauca	C	–	–
Barranquilla	A	–	–
Bogotá	A	–	–
Bucaramanga	A	–	–
Buenaventura	C	–	–
Cali	A	–	–
Cartagena	A	–	–
Cucuta	A	–	–
Florencia	A	–	–
Medellin	A	–	–
Mocoa	C	–	–
Monteria	A	–	–
Pasto	B	–	–
Popayan	A	–	–
Quibdo	C	–	–
San Jose del Guaviare	C	–	–
Valledupar	C	–	–
Villavicencio	A	–	–
Comoros			
Moroni/Grande Comore	D	X	X

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
Congo			
Betou	E	–	–
Brazzaville	B	–	–
Impfondo	D	–	–
Pointe-Noire	B	–	–
Costa Rica			
San José	A	–	–
Côte d'Ivoire			
Abidjan	B	–	–
Guiglo	D	–	–
Cuba			
Havana	B	–	–
Democratic People's Republic of Korea			
Pyongyang	E	–	–
Democratic Republic of the Congo			
Aru	E	–	–
Bandundu	E	–	–
Beni	E	–	–
Bili	E	–	–
Bukavu	E	–	–
Bunia	E	–	–
Butembo	E	–	–
Dungu	E	–	–
Gbadolite	E	–	–
Goma	E	–	–
Kalemie	E	–	–
Kamina	E	–	–
Kananga	E	–	–
Kindu	E	–	–

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
Kinshasa	C	–	–
Kisangani	D	–	–
Libenge	E	–	–
Lubumbashi	D	–	–
Matadi	D	–	–
Mbandaka	E	–	–
Mboko	E	–	–
Mbuji-Mayi	E	–	–
Moanda	D	–	–
Uvira	E	–	–
Zongo	E	–	–
Djibouti			
Ali Sabieh	D	–	–
Djibouti	C	–	–
Obock	D	–	–
Dominican Republic			
Santo Domingo	A	–	–
Ecuador			
Esmeraldas	C	–	–
Guayaquil	A	–	–
Ibarra	A	–	–
Lago Agrio (Sucumbios)	C	–	–
Pedernales	D	–	–
Quito	A	–	–
Egypt			
Alexandria	A	–	–
Cairo	A	–	–
Ismailia	B	–	–

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
El Salvador			
San Salvador	B	–	–
Equatorial Guinea			
Malabo	D	X	X
Eritrea			
Asmara	D	X	X
Massawa	D	X	X
Ethiopia			
Addis Ababa	B	–	–
Assosa	D	–	–
Awassa/Sidamo	D	–	–
Bambasi	B	–	–
Dollo Addo	E	–	–
Fugnido	E	–	–
Gambella	E	–	–
Itang	E	–	–
Jijiga	D	–	–
Mekele	C	–	–
Nazareth	C	–	–
Shire/Endaselassie	D	–	–
Tongo	E	–	–
Fiji			
Suva	B	–	–
Gabon			
Libreville	A	–	–
Gambia			
Banjul	B	–	–
Gaza			
Gaza Town	E	–	–

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
Georgia			
Gali	D	–	–
Sokhumi	C	–	–
Tbilisi	A	–	–
Ghana			
Accra	B	–	–
Takoradi	B	–	–
Tamale	B	–	–
Guatemala			
Guatemala City	B	–	–
Guinea			
Conakry	D	X	X
Guinea-Bissau			
Bafata	E	–	–
Bissau	E	–	–
Buba	E	–	–
Guyana			
Georgetown	B	–	–
Haiti			
Cap-Haïtien	C	–	–
Fort-Liberté	D	–	–
Gonaïves	D	–	–
Jacmel	C	–	–
Jeremie	D	–	–
Les Cayes	D	–	–
Port-au-Prince	C	–	–
Honduras			
San Pedro Sula	B	–	–
Tegucigalpa	B	–	–

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
India			
Bhopal	B	–	–
Bhubaneswar	B	–	–
Calcutta	A	–	–
Hyderabad	A	–	–
Jaipur	A	–	–
Lucknow	A	–	–
New Delhi	B	–	–
Patna	B	–	–
Indonesia			
Bogor	A	–	–
Jakarta	A	–	–
Jayapura (Irian Jaya Papua)	C	–	–
Kupang	C	–	–
Makssar	A	–	–
Medan	A	–	–
Iran (Islamic Republic of)			
Kerman	C	–	–
Mashad	C	–	–
Shiraz	C	–	–
Tehran	B	–	–
Iraq			
Arbil/Erbil	D	–	–
Baghdad	E	–	–
Basrah	E	–	–
Dohuk	E	–	–
Kirkuk	E	–	–
Sulaymaniah	E	–	–

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
Israel			
Tel Aviv	A	–	–
Tiberias	A	–	–
Jamaica			
Kingston	A	–	–
Jerusalem			
Jerusalem	B	–	–
Jordan			
Amman	A	–	–
Azraq	B	–	–
Irbid	A	–	–
Mafraq	B	–	–
Ruwayshid	E	–	–
Kazakhstan			
Almaty	A	–	–
Astana	B	–	–
Kenya			
Alinjugur	E	–	–
Dadaab	E	–	–
Kakuma	E	–	–
Mombasa	B	–	–
Nairobi	B	–	–
Kiribati			
Tarawa	C	–	–
Kuwait			
Kuwait City	A	–	–
Kyrgyzstan			
Bishkek	B	–	–
Osh	D	–	–

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
Lao People's Democratic Republic			
Vientiane	B	–	–
Lebanon			
Al-Qoubaiyat (Kobayat)	B	–	–
Beirut	B	–	–
Tripoli	B	–	–
Tyre (Sur)	C	–	–
Zahle	B	–	–
Lesotho			
Maseru	C	–	–
Liberia			
Gbarnga	E	–	–
Monrovia	D	–	–
Voinjama	E	–	–
Zwedru	E	–	–
Macao, China			
Macao	A	–	–
Madagascar			
Antananarivo	B	–	–
Antsirabe	B	–	–
Sambava	C	–	–
Toamasina (Tamatave)	B	–	–
Toliara (Tulear)	D	–	–
Malawi			
Blantyre	B	–	–
Lilongwe	B	–	–
Mwanza	C	–	–
Malaysia			
Kuala Lumpur	A	–	–

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
Maldives			
Malé	B	–	–
Mali			
Bamako	D	–	–
Gao	E	–	–
Kidal	E	–	–
Menaka	E	–	–
Mopti	E	–	–
Tessalit	E	–	–
Tombouctou	E	–	–
Marshall Islands			
Majuro	C	–	–
Mauritania			
Bassikounou	E	–	–
Nouakchott	D	X	X
Mauritius			
Port Louis	A	–	–
Mexico			
Mexico City	A	–	–
Tapachula, Chiapas	B	–	–
Tenosique	C	–	–
Micronesia (Federated States of)			
Pohnpei (Ponape)	B	–	–
Mongolia			
Ulan Bator	B	–	–
Montenegro			
Podgorica	A	–	–
Morocco			
Rabat	A	–	–

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
Mozambique			
Chimoio	C	–	–
Maputo	B	–	–
Nampula	C	–	–
Myanmar			
Hakha	D	–	–
Hpa-An	C	–	–
Kalay	C	–	–
Lashio	D	–	–
Mandalay	B	–	–
Maungdaw	E	–	–
Maw-La-Myine	D	–	–
Myitkyina	D	–	–
Nay Pyi Taw	C	–	–
Sittwe	D	–	–
Yangon	B	–	–
Namibia			
Windhoek	A	–	–
Nepal		–	
Chautara	D	–	–
Damak	D	–	–
Gorkha	D	–	–
Kathmandu	B	–	–
Nicaragua			
Bluefields	C	–	–
Managua	A	–	–
Niger			
Abala	E	–	–
Agades	E	–	–

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
Diffa	E	–	–
Maradi	E	–	–
Niamey	C	–	–
Ouallam	E	–	–
Tahoua	D	–	–
Tillabery	E	–	–
Zinder	D	–	–
Nigeria			
Abuja	C	–	–
Akure (Ondo State)	D	–	–
Bauchi	E	–	–
Damaturu	E	–	–
Enugu	C	–	–
Kaduna	D	X	X
Kano	D	–	–
Katsina	D	–	–
Lagos	C	–	–
Maiduguri	E	–	–
Minna	D	–	–
Port Harcourt	C	–	–
Sokoto	E	–	–
Yola	D	–	–
Occupied Syrian Golan			
Occupied Syrian Golan	C	–	–
Oman			
Muscat	A	–	–
Pakistan			
Islamabad	D	–	–
Karachi	D	–	–

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
Lahore	D	–	–
Peshawar	E	–	–
Quetta	E	–	–
Panama			
Panama City	A	–	–
Papua New Guinea			
Buka	E	–	–
Port Moresby	D	–	–
Paraguay			
Asunción	A	–	–
Peru			
Lima	A	–	–
Philippines			
Cotabato City	D	–	–
Manila	A	–	–
Tacloban	B	–	–
Qatar			
Doha	A	–	–
Republic of Korea			
Ansan	A	–	–
Seoul	A	–	–
Republic of Moldova			
Chisinau	A	–	–
Russian Federation			
Moscow	A	–	–
Rwanda			
Butare	B	–	–
Byumba	C	–	–
Gisenye	C	–	–

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
Kibuye	C	–	–
Kigali	A	–	–
Kirehe	C	–	–
Samoa			
Apia	B	–	–
Sao Tome and Principe			
Sao Tome	B	–	–
Saudi Arabia			
Jeddah	A	–	–
Riyadh	A	–	–
Senegal			
Dakar	A	–	–
Ziguinchor	C	–	–
Serbia			
Belgrade	A	–	–
Mitrovica	B	–	–
Pristina	A	–	–
Seychelles			
Mahé/Port Victoria	A	–	–
Sierra Leone			
Freetown	D	X	X
Kenema	E	–	–
Magburaka	E	–	–
Singapore			
Singapore	A	–	–
Solomon Islands			
Honiara	D	X	X
Somalia			
Baidoa	E	–	–

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
Belet Uen	E	–	–
Berbera	E	–	–
Boosaaso (Bender Cassim)	E	–	–
Dolow	E	–	–
Galkacyo	E	–	–
Garowe	E	–	–
Hargeisa	E	–	–
Kisimaio	E	–	–
Mogadishu	E	–	–
South Africa			
Cape Town	A	–	–
Johannesburg	A	–	–
Musina	B	–	–
Pretoria	A	–	–
South Sudan			
Aweil	E	–	–
Bentiu	E	–	–
Bor	E	–	–
Bunj	E	–	–
Ezo	E	–	–
Gok Machar	E	–	–
Jam Jang	E	–	–
Juba	E	–	–
Kapoeta	E	–	–
Kuajok	E	–	–
Malakal	E	–	–
Melut	E	–	–
Pibor	E	–	–
Rumbek	E	–	–

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
Torit	E	–	–
Wau	E	–	–
Wunrok	E	–	–
Yambio	E	–	–
Yei	E	–	–
Sri Lanka			
Colombo	A	–	–
Jaffna	B	–	–
Kilinochchi	D	–	–
St. Lucia			
Castries	A	–	–
Sudan			
Abyei	E	–	–
Damazine	D	–	–
Ed Daein	E	–	–
El Fasher	E	–	–
El Geneina	E	–	–
El Obeid	E	–	–
Kadugli	E	–	–
Kassala	E	–	–
Khartoum	B	–	–
Khashm El Girba	E	–	–
Khor Abeche	E	–	–
Korma	E	–	–
Kosti	E	–	–
Mukjar	E	–	–
Nertiti	E	–	–
Nyala	E	–	–
Port Sudan	B	–	–

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
Saraf Umra (Omra)	E	–	–
Shaeria	E	–	–
Shangal Tobaye	E	–	–
Tawilla (Tawilah)	E	–	–
Zalingei	E	–	–
Suriname			
Paramaribo	B	–	–
Swaziland			
Mbabane	A	–	–
Syrian Arab Republic			
Aleppo	E	–	–
Damascus	E	–	–
Daraa	E	–	–
Homs	E	–	–
Qamishli	E	–	–
Suwayda'	E	–	–
Tartous	E	–	–
Tajikistan			
Dushanbe	C	–	–
Thailand			
Bangkok	A	–	–
Hat Yai	B	–	–
Ban Mae Sot	B	–	–
Kanchanaburi	A	–	–
Mae Hong Son	B	–	–
Mae Sariang	B	–	–
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia			
Skopje	A	–	–

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
Timor-Leste			
Becau	D	–	–
Dili	C	–	–
Maliana	D	–	–
Oecussi	D	–	–
Same	D	–	–
Suai	D	–	–
Togo			
Lomé	B	–	–
Tonga			
Nuku Alofa	B	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago			
Port of Spain	A	–	–
Tunisia			
Tunis	A	–	–
Zarzis	A	–	–
Turkey			
Ankara	A	–	–
Gaziantep	B	–	–
Istanbul	A	–	–
Izmir	A	–	–
Mersin	A	–	–
Van	C	–	–
Turkmenistan			
Ashgabad	D	X	X
Uganda			
Adjumani	E	–	–
Arua	D	–	–
Gulu	C	–	–

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
Hoima	D	–	–
Kampala	B	–	–
Kiryandongo	E	–	–
Kyaka II	E	–	–
Kyangwali	E	–	–
Mbarara	C	–	–
Moroto	E	–	–
Nakivale	E	–	–
Rwamwanja	E	–	–
Yumbe	E	–	–
Ukraine			
Dnipropetrovsk	A	–	–
Donetsk	D	–	–
Kharkiv	A	–	–
Kherson	A	–	–
Kiev	A	–	–
Kramatorsk	C	–	–
Luhansk	D	–	–
Mariupol	C	–	–
Odessa	A	–	–
Severodonetsk	C	–	–
United Arab Emirates			
Abu Dhabi	A	–	–
Dubai	A	–	–
United Republic of Tanzania			
Arusha	B	–	–
Dar es Salaam	B	–	–
Kasulu	E	–	–
Kibondo	E	–	–

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
Mpanda	E	–	–
Zanzibar	C	–	–
Uruguay			
Montevideo	A	–	–
Uzbekistan			
Tashkent	B	–	–
Vanuatu			
Port Vila	B	–	–
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)			
Caracas	B	–	–
Ciudad Guayana	C	–	–
Guasdualito	D	–	–
Maracaibo	C	–	–
San Cristobal	B	–	–
Viet Nam			
Hanoi	A	–	–
Ho Chi Minh City	A	–	–
West Bank			
East Jerusalem	B	–	–
Ramallah	B	–	–
Western Sahara			
Laayoune	D	–	–
Yemen			
Aden	E	–	–
Hodeidah	E	–	–
Ibb	E	–	–
Sa'ada	E	–	–
Sana'a	E	–	–

Duty station	*Category*	*Additional shipment of personal effects*	*Accelerated home leave*
Zambia			
Lusaka	B	–	–
Solwezi	C	–	–
Zimbabwe			
Harare	C	–	–

Annex III

Countries having duty stations at which staff qualify for reimbursement by organizations of the costs of basic medical examinations for accompanying eligible family members, as at 1 January 2018

Afghanistan
Angola
Bhutan
Burundi
Cambodia
Central African Republic
Chad
Comoros
Congo
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Equatorial Guinea
Ethiopia
Fiji
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Haiti
Iraq
Kiribati
Kyrgyzstan
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Liberia
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Micronesia (Federated States of)
Niger
Niue
Palau
Papua New Guinea
Samoa
Sao Tome and Principe
Sierra Leone
Solomon Islands
Somalia
South Sudan
Syrian Arab Republic
Timor-Leste
Turkmenistan
Vanuatu
Yemen
Zimbabwe

United Nations ST/IC/2018/11

Secretariat

9 February 2018

Information circular*

To: Members of the staff

From: The Assistant Secretary-General for Human Resources Management

Subject: **Review of staff claims for dependency benefits for 2016**

1. The entitlement to dependency benefits is established in staff rule 3.6 and implemented for 2016 under administrative instruction ST/AI/2011/5, entitled "Dependency status and dependency benefits". The purpose of the present circular is to inform staff members who were in receipt of dependency benefits in 2016 and who have not been subject to the 2016 dependency review[1] of the manner in which the review of their 2016 dependency benefits will be conducted, as well as the timelines for the exercise.

2. For ease of reference, annex I contains details on the types of dependency benefits, annex II contains contact information, and annex III contains details on the documentation required for the continuation of benefits.

I. Review of dependency benefits using the Umoja annual declaration form and timeline for the review

3. The 2016 review of dependency benefits will be conducted in Umoja using the annual declaration form, which will be available to staff on 15 February 2018.

4. The 2016 Umoja declaration form contains the information on personal status and the recognized dependants of each staff member as at 31 December 2016. Staff members are requested to review the information carefully. If the data are correct, they must certify the accuracy of the information contained in the form and supply relevant additional information, including the answer to the question regarding the amount of dependency benefit in the form of a government grant received for each child, if applicable. If the data are incorrect, they will be given the opportunity to

* The present circular, which cancels and supersedes ST/IC/2017/41, will expire on 31 December 2018.

[1] Staff members from the United Nations Office at Geneva, the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the International Trade Centre, the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia and any other entities that have completed the 2016 review of dependency benefits are not required to repeat the review and comply with the instructions and deadline contained in the present circular.

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correct the data before submitting the certification. Depending on the benefit received, supporting documentation may also be required (see sect. II and annex III for details).

5. Staff members in receipt of dependency benefits for 2016 will receive, by email from the Office of Human Resources Management, instructions on how to access their annual declaration form in Umoja on the day on which the review begins.

6. Upon receipt of the instructions, staff members who have a dependant recognized by the United Nations shall review their dependency data for 2016 in the Umoja employee self-service module and electronically submit the certification and supporting documentation as soon as possible, but no later than 16 March 2018.

II. Supporting documentation

7. In order to confirm continued eligibility to receive certain dependency benefits, supporting documentation may be required.

8. **Documentation not required**. No documentation is required for the continuation of dependency benefits for the following dependants:

(a) An unemployed spouse; or

(b) A dependent child under the age of 18 residing with the staff member and not receiving dependency benefit in the form of a government grant.

9. **Documentation required**. To verify a staff member's entitlement to dependency benefits, and to establish the staff member's continued entitlement to such dependency benefits, documentation in support of the entitlement is required from the staff member for any dependants not mentioned under paragraph 8 above. See annex III to the present circular for a summary of the documentation required in support of a staff member's entitlement to dependency benefits.

10. **Obligation to retain original documentation**. Staff members must retain all required original documentation in support of an entitlement to dependency benefits for a period of five years and must be ready to provide that documentation to the Office of Human Resources Management or the Office of Internal Oversight Services upon request, within 30 days, for monitoring purposes (see annex III). Failure to do so will result in the immediate recovery of moneys and the discontinuation of benefits and could result in disciplinary action.

11. Staff members are required to submit the necessary documentation in support of an entitlement to dependency benefits using the annual declaration form. Partial documentation is not acceptable and may result in the immediate recovery of moneys and the discontinuation of benefits and could result in disciplinary action.

12. When evidence of support payments is necessary, the following will be considered as acceptable proof of payment: cancelled (i.e. paid) cheques, money order receipts, wire transfer receipts and original records of bank transactions, including printouts of online bank transfer receipts. Cash transactions are not considered to be acceptable proof of support. Payments or transfers made to another party or person will not be accepted, except for cases where transfers are made to a legal guardian.

13. The submission of forged documents, the making of a false certification of the information contained in the annual declaration form or a misrepresentation of facts relating to a claim for dependency benefits may lead to the initiation of a disciplinary process and the imposition of disciplinary measures.

III. Recoveries and overpayments

14. Dependency benefits will be discontinued and overpayment recovered in accordance with section 3 of administrative instruction ST/AI/2009/1 when a staff member does not submit the annual declaration form and any requisite documentation by the deadline of 16 March 2018. Before the recovery of any overpayment, staff members will be advised in writing of the decision to recover the overpayment and of the reasons therefor. Recovery will be made through deductions of 20 per cent of the staff member's net monthly salary (excluding United Nations Federal Credit Union deductions) until such time as the full amount is recovered. In instances where the duration of the staff member's contract does not allow for a deduction at as low a rate as 20 per cent, the overpayment will be deducted at a monthly rate that is sufficient to recover the full amount by the expiration date of the contract.

15. Staff members are reminded that, in addition to discontinuation of dependency benefits, non-compliance with the submission deadline may also result in a determination that the claimed individuals are no longer dependants, which could have an impact on the continuation of other benefits, including the G-4 visa, education grant, education grant travel and home leave travel. It is therefore imperative that staff members complete the annual declaration form by the deadline of 16 March 2018.

IV. Adding dependants retroactively

16. In accordance with staff rule 3.17, staff members are reminded that, if they have not been receiving an allowance, grant or other payment to which they are entitled, they shall not receive retroactively such allowance, grant or payment unless they have made a written claim within one year following the date on which they would have been entitled to the initial payment. In this regard, staff members wishing to add dependants may do so by submitting the required original supporting documentation to their respective human resources partners and submitting an electronic request through the Umoja employee self-service module. For more details on the required supporting documentation for request or continuation of the benefit, see annex III.

Annex I

Types of dependency benefits

1. Staff members in the General Service and related categories may receive a dependency allowance for each recognized primary dependant, who may be a spouse or a child or children. The amounts are set out in the local salary scales, which are established for every duty station and are periodically revised.

2. Staff members in the Professional and higher categories and in the Field Service category were paid salary at the dependency rate in 2016 for the first recognized primary dependant, who may be a spouse or a child. A dependency allowance was paid for each additional dependent child at the rates approved by the General Assembly.

3. The conditions for the recognition of a 2016 dependency benefit on account of a spouse, child or children or secondary dependant of the staff member are set out in staff rule 3.6 (a) and in administrative instruction ST/AI/2011/5.

Dependent spouse

4. A spouse is recognized as a dependant in 2016 when the spouse's gross occupational earnings, if any, do not exceed the limit established for this purpose as set out in staff rule 3.6 (a) (i) and in administrative instruction ST/AI/2011/5, sections 2.1 to 2.7.

5. For staff members in the General Service and related categories and the National Professional Officer category, the earnings limit for 2016 is the lowest entry level of the United Nations General Service gross salary scale in force on 1 January 2016 for the closest United Nations duty station in the country of the spouse's place of work.

6. For staff members in the Professional and higher categories and staff members in the Field Service category, the earnings limit in 2016 for the spouse's annual gross occupational earnings is the higher of:

(a) The lowest entry level of the United Nations General Service gross salary scale in force on 1 January 2016 for the closest United Nations duty station in the country of the spouse's place of work; or

(b) The gross salary for the lowest entry level in force on 1 January 2016 at the base of the salary system (G-2, step I, for New York).

7. In New York, the earnings limit for 2016 was $41,461 (gross salary in effect on 1 January 2016 for a staff member at the G-2, step I, level).

Dependent child or children

8. The conditions for the recognition of a dependency benefit for 2016 on account of a child or children of the staff member are set out in staff rule 3.6 (a) (ii) to (iv) and administrative instruction ST/AI/2011/5, section 3. Dependency benefits for 2016 on account of children with a disability will be paid in accordance with the provisions of administrative instruction ST/AI/2011/5, section 4.

Secondary dependants

9. The conditions for the recognition of a 2016 dependency benefit on account of a secondary dependant of the staff member are set out in staff rule 3.6 (a) (v) and administrative instruction ST/AI/2011/5, section 5. When a secondary dependant is recognized, a benefit will be paid at the rate determined by the General Assembly for staff in the Professional and higher categories and in the Field Service category. For staff in the General Service and related categories in New York, the allowance will be paid in the amount set out in the local salary scales, as periodically revised, that are established for each duty station.

Annex II

Contact information

1. Staff members who are required to submit documentation in support of an entitlement to dependency benefits for 2016, or who have any questions regarding dependency benefits or the annual declaration form, should contact their respective human resources partners, as designated for each department or office, by telephone or email.

2. If you are unsure who your human resources partner is, please contact your local human resources office. For New York, please refer to the Umoja UNHQ support page (https://iseek.un.org/department/unhq-umoja-information), where you can find the list of all human resources partners and walk-in hours and location.

3. For all technical enquiries about using the annual declaration form in Umoja, please submit an iNeed ticket if your employee/manager self-service (ESS/MSS) focal point is unable to resolve the issue.

Annex III

Required documentation for dependency benefits

The following table contains a summary of the documentation required as evidence of a staff member's entitlement to dependency benefits:

1. For a spouse with no occupational earnings and claimed as a dependant	No additional documentation is required. However, the staff member will be required to certify that the spouse was unemployed for the period under review (2016).
2. For a spouse with occupational earnings and claimed as a dependant	Proof of gross occupational earnings: all W-2 forms (residents of the United States of America), tax returns or original statements of earnings from all the spouse's employers.
3. For every child claimed as a dependant	An original birth certificate must be presented when the child is claimed as a dependant for the first time.
4. If in receipt of the allowance, for a child under the age of 18 residing with the staff member	No additional documentation is required.
5. For a child (natural or legally adopted) not residing with the staff member or with the other parent (except as provided in number 6 below)	Proof of all payments made directly to the child or to the child's legal guardian for the required amount during 2016, in the form of cancelled (i.e. paid) cheques, money order or wire transfer receipts or records of bank transactions. The amount of support should be at least equal to the amount of the dependency benefit received from the Organization. In addition, in the case of minor children, a notarized affidavit from the legal guardian must be provided attesting to the legal guardianship of the child, that the child resides with the legal guardian and that the staff member is providing continuous support for the upkeep of the child. Cash transactions are not considered acceptable proof of support, nor is any payment made to or through a third party.
6. For a child of a staff member who is not the custodial parent or who has joint custody of the child	The original or certified copy of the divorce decree or other court document specifying the amount of child support to be paid by the staff member, plus proof of payment in the year concerned in the form of cancelled (i.e. paid) cheques, money order or wire transfer receipts or records of bank transactions. Cash transactions are not considered acceptable proof of support, nor is any payment made to or through a third party. The amount of payment should be at least the amount of the court-ordered child support, or the amount of the child dependency benefit received from the Organization, whichever is higher. In the absence of a court document, an original notarized affidavit from the custodial parent must be provided attesting that the staff member provided continuing support and specifying the amounts paid during 2016, together with the proof of payment described in the initial paragraph.

7. For a child between the ages of 18 and 21[a]	Staff members who were not in receipt of an education grant should submit an original completed form P.41/B (certificate of school attendance) for the school years 2015/16 and 2016/17. Where the school year coincides with the calendar year, form P.41/B should be submitted for 2016. No additional documentation for proof of full-time school attendance is required for a child for whom the staff member received an education grant for the academic years 2015/16 and 2016/17.
8. For a child of a staff member who is in receipt of a government grant	Original government assistance documents reflecting the amounts received each year.
9. For a secondary dependant who resides with the staff member	Staff member's certification of support, provided on the annual declaration form, is needed. For a secondary dependant who resides or comes to reside with the staff member in 2016, proof of residency needs to be submitted.
10. For a secondary dependant who did not reside with the staff member[b]	Proof of all payments made directly to the secondary dependant for the required amount during 2016, in the form of cancelled (i.e. paid) cheques, money order or wire transfer receipts or records of bank transactions. Cash transactions are not considered acceptable proof of support. The secondary dependant must be reflected as the recipient on all proof of payment. The staff member must provide one half or more of the secondary dependant's support and, in any case, at least twice the amount of the dependency allowance.

[a] Dependency status is recognized through a period of vacation between school years when the child enrols for full-time attendance during the regular school year. Otherwise, the dependency status ceases on the last day of full-time attendance at the educational institution. The required forms are available on iSeek (https://iseek-newyork.un.org/webpgdept593_53) or from the Headquarters Deployment Group and local personnel offices.

[b] At the time of establishment of an entitlement to a benefit for a secondary dependant, staff members should submit in person their own birth certificate as well as the birth certificate or passport of the secondary dependant, with an original, completed form P.85 and proof of support as stated above. Please note that the birth certificates and/or passport must be original or certified true copies.

United Nations ST/IC/2018/12

Secretariat

9 February 2018

Information circular*

To: Members of the staff at Headquarters

From: The Assistant Secretary-General for Human Resources Management

Subject: **Hourly wage for household employees on G-5 visas**

1. The purpose of the present circular is to inform staff members who hold a G-4 visa and employ a household employee to whom a G-5 visa has been granted of a diplomatic note received from the United States Mission to the United Nations (see annex). The note concerns changes to the minimum hourly wage to be paid to such household employees.

2. The United States Mission advises the Secretariat that the City of New York has raised the prevailing minimum wage for domestic workers to $12 per hour in the New York City metropolitan area for the period from 31 December 2017 to 30 December 2018.

3. The United States Mission also advises that, for all hours worked, personal servants, attendants and domestic workers who are in the United States with non-immigrant G-5 visa status must be paid the highest applicable minimum wage under United States federal or state law or the prevailing minimum wage in the location where they are employed. All domestic employees on G-5 visas in the New York City metropolitan area must therefore be paid according to the prevailing minimum wage, which is $12 per hour for all hours worked. All new and existing contracts between domestic workers and their employers must reflect at least the minimum hourly wage established for the New York City metropolitan area.

4. In addition, the United States Mission maintains that it is not permissible to withhold from wages any amount for meals, housing or other expenses, such as the provision of medical care, medical insurance or travel, as set out in diplomatic note HC-59-S-14, dated 3 July 2014 (available from https://usun.state.gov/sites/default/files/organization_pdf/229759.pdf).

* The present circular, which will be in effect until further notice, supersedes ST/IC/2017/7.

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Annex

Diplomatic note dated 31 January 2018 from the United States Mission to the United Nations addressed to the Secretariat

The United States Mission to the United Nations presents its compliments to the United Nations Secretariat and has the honour to refer to its circular diplomatic note HC-06-(S)-17, dated 20 January 2017 (available at https://usun.state.gov/6659), regarding the employment of domestic workers who are in the United States in non-immigrant G-5 status. The United Nations Secretariat will note that for all hours worked, such domestic workers must be paid the greater of the minimum wage under United States federal or state law or the prevailing wage in the specific location (city and state) of the residence where the domestic worker is employed.

The United States Mission wishes to inform the United Nations Secretariat that according to article 19 of the New York State Labor Law, all employees in New York State, including domestic workers, must be paid at least the applicable hourly wage rate. The City of New York has updated its minimum wage requirement to $12 per hour for the period beginning 31 December 2017 and ending 30 December 2018. The current minimum wage rate for employers with less than 10 employees in the New York City area may be found online at the New York State Department of Labor website (www.labor.ny.gov/workerprotection/laborstandards/workprot/minwage.shtm).

Therefore, domestic workers employed in residences in the New York City metropolitan area must be paid in accordance with the local minimum wage rate noted above. In addition, all new contracts between domestic workers and their employers must reflect the updated wage amounts and all existing contracts already in effect must be amended to reflect the updated wage amounts, with the changes initialled by both the domestic worker and the employer.